

Theatre Handover to Critical Care

Aim Scope	To provide safe and effective handover of clinical information from theatre staff to Critical Care All patients admitted to Critical Care from theatre or recovery following elective or emergency surgery				
1.	Establish on ICU monitor & v ☐ Breathing / ventilating OK? ☐ Monitoring OK?	ventilator (if needed) & check: ☐ Haemodynamically stable? ☐ Adequate analgesia / sedation?			
2.	Ensure key staff are pres	Insure key staff are present for handover anding over team: Receiving team:			
	□ Anaesthetist*? □ Scrub / Recovery Staff?	□ Nurse? □ SHO? □ Registrar / Consultant?			
	*All ventilated or complex cases should have a face-to-face handover from the Anaesthetist. For simple, level 1, elective cases, prior telephone handover from the Anaesthetist to ICU SpR (Bleep 1319) or Consultant (Bleep 1373) may be sufficient.				
3. Follow Theatre Handover Checklist (overleaf) Handing-over Anaesthetist is the team leader for this handover This is a Hands-Off Handover – all staff should pause & listen					
4.	4. Ensure all questions are answered Handing overteam: Receiving team:				
	□ Is the Anaesthetist's handover complete?□ Is the Scrub Staff's handover complete?	□ Is the receiving Nursing Team's plan complete?□ Is the receiving Medical Team's plan complete?			



Theatre Handover Checklist

Patient Information ☐ Name, Age & ID Bracelet ☐ Medical History	Key information should also be available on the ICU Admission Form, completed by the Anaesthetist before		
AllergiesName of procedure	leaving theatres		
Anaesthetic Information ☐ Type of anaesthesia ☐ Airway – grade / method / difficulties ☐ Intra-operative course & complications ☐ Anticipated postop problems – bleeding / pain / airway issues ☐ Analgesia plan ☐ Information given to relatives ☐ Epidural/PCA/LA infusion prescribed & attached ☐ Current infusions running			
Surgical Information Surgical Consultant Intra-operative surgical course & complications Blood loss Antibiotic plan Medication plan – restart / withhold & timing DVT prophylaxis Plan for tubes & drains NG tube & feeding plan Postop investigations			
Other Information ☐ Are infusions properlylabelled? ☐ Is the correct fluid in the transducerbag? ☐ Where is the patient's property?			

Continued antimicrobial plan:

ICU admission form from theatres

Pre-departure Communication with ICU: date/_/ time: ventilation, sedation, stability, bed ready □				
Admission Operation: Patient addressograph				
Duration: Working Diagnosis:				
Airway and Ventilation Ease of BVM ventilation: Easy (no adjunct) / Easy (with adjunct) / Difficult / 2 person				
Intubation: <i>Grade Technique</i> DL VL Fibreoptic Other				
Airway for Transfer: Own Endotracheal Tube Tracheostomy Laryngectomy? Size/Type of Airway: Length at teeth:				
Invasive Ventilation: Mode FiO2 Settings: NIV: NC / Facemask / NIV FiO2 Settings:				
ABG at : pH pO2 (FiO2) pCO2 HCO3 BE Lac Glc				
Chest drain(s): Number in situ Secured N/a				
Cardiovascular Vasoactive drugs running (and rate): Syringes labelled □				
Blood loss: Latest Hb:				
Fluid input: Urine output: Fluid Balance:				
Analgesia and Sedation Intraoperative analgesia (and any essential timings): Regional anaesthetic technique(s) and dose: Current analgesia and sedation running (and rate): Catheters in situ and secured: Syringes labelled				
Antibiotics Administered Intraoperatively (including times):				

Comorbidity:	Lines / Drains:			
Functional Status: Resuscitation Status:				
Medication:				
Allergy:	Pressure Areas:			
Family/NOK updated? Communication given and to				
Further info / Plan:				
WHO Part Three / MDT considerations (where known): Feed: Head up: Pressure Areas: Analgesia: Ulcer prophylaxis Sedation: Glycaemic control: Thromboprophylaxis: Radiology:				
Name and Grade of Anaesthetist:				
Signature:				
Completed Handover Date and Time:/_//::				